

# THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

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## Labour Given Sweeping Powers

LONDON, OCT. 20. BRITAIN'S LABOUR-DOMINANT PARLIAMENT ON FRIDAY VOTED PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT SWEEPING ECONOMIC POWERS WHICH THE OPPOSITION INSISTED HAD NEVER BEFORE BEEN GIVEN TO ANY PEACE-TIME ADMINISTRATION. IT VOTED TO EXTEND THE WARTIME CONTROL POLICY FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS GAVE MR. ATTLEE'S GOVERNMENT THE "GO AHEAD" SIGNAL ON ITS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRAMME BY A VOTE OF 199 TO 108. THE BILL GIVES THE GOVERNMENT THE RIGHT TO REGULATE THE PRICE OF FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSING, ETC.

Conservatives protested that the measure made Parliament "nothing more than a Reichstag."

The Bill now goes to the house of lords, which may refer any measure back to the Commons, but passage in the Commons was tantamount to absolute adoption.

Under these widespread powers, the Labour government will be able to:

1. Send men into the mines.
2. Force any person seeking work to register with the labour exchange and take whatever job is offered.
3. Control prices of food, clothing, labour, building materials and more.
4. Requisition houses.
5. Direct factories to certain kinds of work.

MR. CHURCHILL'S WARNING While the government was winning its momentous victory, Winston Churchill flung a warning to the country.

Kept from Parliament by a sore throat, the Conservative leader sent a message to Capt. Perry Thornycroft: "A five-year extension of wartime controls is a warning to the British people," said Churchill. He asserted that the Attlee government was embarking on social and political experiments involving far more drastic departures from Britain's way of life than the nation realised. Associated Press.

## Found Dead In Trucks

Berlin, Oct. 20. Two hundred of the refugees arriving in the British zone of Berlin from Eastern Germany in the last month have been found dead in railway trucks in which they were travelling, a Medical Officer of the British Military Government said yesterday.

Most of them had died of typhoid or starvation. The health of the refugees, trying to get from Eastern Germany into the British zone, is very bad and one of the worst problems facing the health authorities. —Reuter.

## CHINESE BREAK OUT IN PEIPING

PEIPING, OCT. 20. A CHINESE MOB SURGED THROUGH THE "LITTLE TOKYO" SECTION OF PEIPING TWO NIGHTS AGO, KILLING THREE JAPANESE AND INJURING OTHERS.

The Japanese civilians were beaten and stoned in the first outbreak of violence since Chinese and American troops arrived. Police quickly restored order and warned the Nipponese to remain in their quarters.

A troop-carrying airplane crashed outside the city, killing the American crew and 50 Chinese soldiers who were being flown for North China duty. —Associated Press.

## MORE JAPS GO TO GAOL

About 120 Japanese, picked out during identification parades at Shamshupo and Whitefield Barracks Camps in the course of the last month, have been transferred to Stanley Prison in the course of the last few days.

A batch of about 75 were taken to Stanley yesterday. They will face charges of maltreatment of prisoners of war and other complaints. Some are former Japanese guardsmen.

## R.A.F. "AMBUSH"

An "ambush" set by R.A.F. personnel in the stores tunnel in Chatham Park, Hants, resulted in the arrest of a would-be doctor, Tish Ochi, 23.

Brought before Mr. F. G. Nicol at the Standing Military Court, Kew, yesterday, he was sentenced to 28 days' hard labour. Det. Sgt. Sykes prosecuted.

# COUP D'ETAT IN VENEZUELA

## Young Officers Oust Pres. Medina

### Goes For Both Sides

London, Oct. 20. Britain has indicated that she will oppose any attempt to seize power in Greece by force, declared the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Hector MacNeill, in Parliament yesterday. "That warning goes to the right as well as to the left," he said. —Reuter.

## Services Release Debate

LONDON, OCT. 20. THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION WILL NOT PRESS FOR A DIVISION IN THE DEMOBILISATION DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN WHICH, ACCORDING TO PRESENT INTENTIONS, FORMER PRIME MINISTER MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL WILL OPEN FOR HIS PARTY.

If Mr. Churchill is unable to be present, Mr. Eden, the former Foreign Secretary, will speak and the winding-up Opposition Speaker is likely to be Mr. R. A. Butler, former Labour Minister.

One aspect of the naval, military and airforce service on which the opposition is understood to be anxious for information is the question of how permanent conditions for long-term service will be, for those willing to stay in the forces if they have a clear indication as to the conditions of service which are to be offered.

The Opposition may ask for an extension of time in Monday's debate and it is likely to raise a number of points in connection with the viewpoint of the air force personnel on the rate of demobilisation.

Under this, it is possible that the question of reducing the establishment both in Britain and the Overseas will be raised. —Reuter.

### EPIDEMIC MENACE

Luneberg, Oct. 20. A high British Control Commission member expressed concern today over the danger that shortages of food, housing, and medicine among 20,000,000 Germans in the British occupation zone might start epidemics which could rage throughout Europe this winter. He said virulent influenza was most feared. —Associated Press.

## STAKEHILL BARRACKS SUICIDE

ROCHDALE, OCT. 20. RECORDING A VERDICT OF SUICIDE ON PRIVATE MICHAEL THOMAS HANLON, THIRTY-TWO, OF LOWER WELLINGTON STREET, DUBLIN, FOUND HANGED AT STAKEHILL MILITARY DETENTION BARRACKS, CASTLETON, LANCASHIRE.

The Rochdale County Coroner, Mr. S. Turner, said yesterday that even if a beating up took place, there was no criminal act of which he could take cognisance.

There was insufficient evidence to show the state of the man's mind, said the Coroner, who added that the matter had been a subject of considerable comment and had perhaps naturally been associated with certain comments about the camp which had been made just previously. The Coroner's job was not to find out whether Stakehill was a good camp or a bad one.

"Five men" he stated, "have spoken about a disturbance, but against that, there has been direct contradiction. I am satisfied—that even if any beating up took place, it was not the whole cause of Hanlon's suicide."

Major A. H. Haseldine said Hanlon was serving a sentence for being absent, for desertion and for making a false statement. His conduct at the camp had been indifferent and since his arrival he had received punishment on three occasions.

Private A. J. Dixon, R.A.O.C., asked, what happened in room 24, where Hanlon was stated to have been taken—replied: "I would rather say nothing about it. If I start saying things I may have to suffer when I get back."

Staff Sergeant D. J. Price, stationed at the camp, said it was not true that Hanlon was made to run down the corridor. Men were not allowed to "double" and there was no reason to make Hanlon do it.

An Enquiry into conditions at the camp, it was stated, is to be held by the authorities. —Reuter.

## ATTLEE ON LABOUR'S AIM

Musselburg, Scot. and, Oct. 20. The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, announced today that the Labour party "is out to build a new society based upon peace, freedom and social justice, in asking the House of Commons to set through a programme of legislation unexampled in its peacetime history."

In his address to the conference of the Scottish Labour party, he urged the Labour party adherents to observe a high degree of self-control to assure that the timetable of the Labour programme is not upset. —Associated Press.

## Sweden To Abolish Gaols—Too Mediaeval!

LONDON, OCT. 20. ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES" STOCKHOLM PENITENTIARIES AND PRISON BARS WILL GO ON SCRAP HEAP IN SWEDEN IF THE PROPOSAL OF ITS MINISTER OF JUSTICE, FORTY-ONE YEAR OLD HERMAN ZETTERBERG, IS ADOPTED BY THE RIKSDAG.

CONVICTS WILL INSTEAD BE PLACED IN OPEN AIR COLONIES IN THE PROVINCES WHERE THEY WILL BE EMPLOYED WITH AGRICULTURAL WORK AND GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO TRAIN THEMSELVES TO BECOME ARTISANS OR FOR OTHER SKILLED TRADE.

If the Swedish Diet approves the project, all Swedish penitentiaries will be closed on July 1st, 1946 and will be converted to other uses.

Even "lifers" will benefit from this penal reform. Suitable farms are to be bought to replace prisons, which it is argued in the government proposal have become out dated and unworthy of a modern civilised state, as being "inhuman."

The proposal is the result of long painstaking studies on the part of Sweden's leading criminologists, including superior Court Justices.

The purpose is to give the convict a concrete "lift" towards the starting of a new life. The adoption of the plan will also mean that in future Swedish sentences will read "for detention" only, abolishing expressions of imprisonment and penal servitude. —Reuter.

## Fifty Killed During Initial Clashes

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, OCT. 20. A REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA, TIGHTENED ITS GRIP ON OIL-RICH VENEZUELA TODAY AFTER UNSEATING PRESIDENT ISAIAS MEDINA ANGARITA IN A BLOODY UPRISING IN WHICH 50 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 100 WOUNDED.

A SEVEN-MAN JUNTA WHICH PROMPTLY PROMISED A GENERAL ELECTION WITH A SECRET VOTE ANNOUNCED IT WOULD FOLLOW A PRO-DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

The junta came into power after young army officers, from majors down, rebelled against the Andinos western military clique which dominated national politics for a century. Bogota dispatches said the Andinos still claimed control of the western states of Tachira, Merida and Trunilla. Whether they are strong enough to stage a counter-revolution is conjectural. —Associated Press.

ARMY REVOLT London, Oct. 20. A despatch received early today from Caracas says that the revolt of young Army Officers which began in Maracay and Caracas on Thursday afternoon appeared by yesterday afternoon to have overthrown the Government, leaving the rebels in control of the country. It is not known where President Medina is at present though it is said he was captured by revolutionaries.

The national guard, who up to now has been faithful to the Government, does not seem willing to surrender. On the coast, revolutionaries are reported to have the situation well in hand, but little news has been received from other parts of the country.

LOOTING STOPPED Last evening, revolutionary soldiers were patrolling Caracas disarming civilians who had previously done some looting. Apart from this there had been no major disorders. On the other hand, a report from Bogota, Colombia, stated earlier that about 400 persons had been killed in the fighting in Caracas, according to newspaper reports. —Reuter.

BARRACKS BOMBED 20. YOUTHFUL VENEZUELAN ARMY OFFICERS APPARENTLY STAGED A SUCCESSFUL BLOODY 24-HOUR REVOLT WHICH CULMINATED IN THE SURRENDER OF PRESIDENT MEDINA.

The president surrendered after seven army planes from Maracay air base bombed San Carlos barracks and flew menacingly over resisting police headquarters in the city center. (Four hours after this dispatch was filed, Bogota reported the government-controlled radio in Caracas had announced that Medina still controlled the government. Simultaneously Bogota reported a rebel controlled radio said: "Venezuela is free." —Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT SURRENDERED AFTER SEVEN ARMY PLANES FROM MARACAY AIR BASE BOMBED SAN CARLOS BARRACKS AND FLEW MENACINGLY OVER RESISTING POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN THE CITY CENTER. (FOUR HOURS AFTER THIS DISPATCH WAS FILED, BOGOTA REPORTED THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED RADIO IN CARACAS HAD ANNOUNCED THAT MEDINA STILL CONTROLLED THE GOVERNMENT. SIMULTANEOUSLY BOGOTA REPORTED A REBEL CONTROLLED RADIO SAID: "VENEZUELA IS FREE." —ASSOCIATED PRESS.

RESCUE WORKERS ARE STILL DIGGING FOR THE BODIES OF VICTIMS OF THE MUNITIONS STORE EXPLOSIONS, WHICH KILLED TWENTY-FIVE AND INJURED MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE NEAR THE SUBMARINE BASE AT LA FAULX ON FRIDAY.

A thick pall of smoke hangs over the stricken area which now resembles a scene after a mass air bombardment. Houses within a radius of several miles of the tragedy were destroyed.

The explosion occurred when German prisoners were loading grenades into army lorries under French direction. The collision of two grenades caused a series of terrific detonations, which flung blocks of concrete high into the air and wrecked the entire store, starting fires which spread into the nearby railway installations.

Among the killed are twelve Germans, ten French Colonials and three Frenchmen. —Reuter.

## AMERICAN LOAN TERMS

New York, Oct. 20. The national foreign trade council has recommended three conditions which it believes the United States should require of before lending financial aid to Britain:

- (1)—modification of the sterling bloc arrangements, to restore competitive opportunities;
- (2)—revision of British empire preferences;
- (3)—determination of both nations to maintain a firm dollar and pound relationship.

The council emphasized that it recognized Britain's need of financial aid from the United States to "provide for her import needs during the transition period." —Associated Press.

## MOSCOW'S TROPHIES

Moscow, Oct. 20. Carloads of trophies seized by the Russians from Japan's Manchurian army are en route to Moscow for exhibition during the November anniversary of the Socialist revolution. The trophies include everything from samurai swords to artillery. —Associated Press.

What issue could be better selected for proving the comfort of housing where material and labour are so short and stringencies so acute that no Minister should be left much elbow room for experiment or application of new principles? —Reuter.

## GURKHAS UNDER FIRE IN JAVA

BATAVIA, OCT. 20. GURKHA TROOPS, WHO BEGAN OCCUPYING SEMARANG IN MID-JAVA, EARLY THIS MORNING HAD A HOSTILE RECEPTION IN CONTRAST TO THE WELCOME WHICH THEIR COMRADES RECEIVED AT BANDONG YESTERDAY.

Throughout the morning fire was exchanged. At noon, the Indonesian Governor marched into the Allied Camp under the protection of a white flag and stated that shots had been fired by Japanese, not by Indonesians.

This statement, however, is viewed sceptically here as it is thought extremely unlikely that the Japanese would dare do this. Latest reports from Semarang state that the town is quiet, but two Gurkhas were killed and six wounded in the morning's affray.

In a different sector of the city, owing to genuine misunderstanding, fire was exchanged between the Japanese and another company of Gurkhas with the result that one Gurkha was wounded, three Japanese were killed and one seriously wounded. —Reuter.

BATAVIA, OCT. 20. ANETA NEWS AGENCY REPORTED BANDONG WAS QUIET FRIDAY AFTER THE DEPARTURE OF THE LAST JAPANESE TROOP. —Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 20. THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SAID TODAY THAT MEAT RATIONING WOULD CONTINUE THROUGH NOVEMBER, AND PROBABLY THROUGH DECEMBER. —Associated Press.

## BEVAN MORE THAN A MATCH FOR TORIES

LONDON, OCT. 20. THE TORIES WERE LYING IN WAIT FOR ANEURIN BEVAN DURING THE HOUSING DEBATE. THEY HAD OLD SCORES TO SETTLE AND SOME ANCIENT WOUNDS SCARCELY HEALED, SOME BITTER MEMORIES OF THE DAYS WHEN HE SCOURGED THEM WITH THE SHARPEST TONGUE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

How easy to turn tables and use his own weapons against him, indeed, perhaps because with scorpions where he had chastised with whips.

They could not restrain themselves and in consequence learned what they should have learnt by tough experience that the direct opposition calls for something more than personal malice.

In the days of our Russian assassin's motto to be "you want to know my accomplices? They are the Tsar of Russia, his government, and you, your honour!"

Mr. Aneurin Bevan hurled back the indictment with equal facility. Were Tories "graveyard apprentices" to the housing situation?

The debate which has been arranged with the purpose of denouncing Aneurin Bevan for his two months' stewardship at the Ministry of Health became instead an exposure of the whole industrial system which never in its lifetime provided decent housing conditions for the people of Britain.

Something more than a cut and thrust of argument was involved. A change of policy and an approach set in its historical perspective, it is this touch of history which the Tories fear as the animal fears fire.

They would like the nation to believe this and indeed all other problems are purely matters of wise and expedient administration. They eagerly rejoice at any signs of continuity of policy. They like to imagine that the business of the government is concerned only with questions, little more or a little less.

What issue could be better selected for proving the comfort of housing where material and labour are so short and stringencies so acute that no Minister should be left much elbow room for experiment or application of new principles? —Reuter.

## WINDFALL FOR U.S. ENLISTED MEN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 20. THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE VOTED YESTERDAY TO CANCEL INCOME TAXES ON WARTIME PAY FOR ALL ENLISTED MEN, IT AGREED TO GIVE OFFICERS THREE TIMES AS MUCH. —Associated Press.



## LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE  
NO. 23.

THE DEPARTURE OF S.S. "SHIRABANK" HAS BEEN FURTHER POSTPONED. SHE IS NOW EXPECTED TO SAIL ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY (23RD) OR MORNING OF WEDNESDAY (24TH).

PASSENGERS WILL EMBARK AT QUEEN'S PIER AT 2.00 PM ON TUESDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

PASSENGERS FOR CANADA WILL EMBARK AT SAN FRANCISCO AND MUST ARRANGE TO PROCEED TO THEIR DESTINATIONS BY TRAIN. THEY MUST SEE UNITED STATES CONSUL, HONG KONG, ON MONDAY AND ARRANGE FOR TRANSIT VISAS.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.  
20TH OCTOBER, 1945.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that for the time being stamps of denominations 1K \$1 and over may not be used for payment of postage unless purchased over the counter of the General Post Office or the Kowloon Central Post Office and affixed to an article for immediate posting in the presence of a postal official.

On and after Tuesday, 23rd October, any articles to which a stamp or stamps of the denomination of H.K. \$1 or higher, have been affixed otherwise than as provided in the above paragraph will be treated as insufficiently stamped.

T. B. BOWELL,  
Colonial (O.A.)  
Central Executive Branch  
Civil Affairs Administration.

## NOTICE

## SUPPLY OF SPECTACLES.

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of spectacles to the members of the Civil Affairs Administration on prescriptions supplied by the C.A.A. Medical Officer. The contract will be on a monthly basis. Full particulars can be obtained from C.A.A. (Medical Branch), Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for the supply of spectacles" and this should reach the Medical Branch not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. I. BARNES,  
Secretary,  
Medical Branch,  
Civil Affairs Administration,  
20th October, 1945.

## IMMOBILISATION OF UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLES.

All drivers of motor vehicles are advised to immobilise their vehicles when leaving them unattended.

(Sd) C. H. SANSON,  
Col.  
C. A. (Police)

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SOUR  
GRAPES?

Absence of concrete development since Government's promise that it would consider a scheme extending Naasi purchasing privileges to include essential service workers at present unable to enjoy them is not, we trust, to imply that nothing is to be done. Apart from the fact that those who would benefit are keen on the proposal, there are arguments in its favour of a more compelling nature. In the first place, to touch on a subject near to Government's heart, if inclined to be more than a little resistant to official blandishments, there is the matter of high prices. Ordinary ingenuity is inadequate to venture safe prophecy on to what extent the "black market" would be affected by the withdrawal of its essential service custom. But it did in point of fact work astonishing good in Manila—and it is worth trying, if only to foster the agreeable illusion that the local brand of profiteer is vulnerable at any point, even maybe to the ordinary economic laws of supply and demand. Then again, there is a sorer point. It is natural perhaps for incoming organisations to think very largely in terms of the interests of their own constituents. We should feel faintly uneasy about the intelligence of those in control were things otherwise. After a time, however, the thrill, shall we say, of rejoining in the cropping-up of an officers' club here, and an officers' club there, and of wrestling with the acrobatic what constitutes membership rights in that select little body, War Establishment, begins to pall, and in the largeness of lunacy and a perversion born of a sudden conviction that perhaps we are, after all, entitled to some consideration, we not only ask for it but go further sometimes and enquire, with a parade of grumbling, for some elucidation of the numerous distinctions made where we can detect no differences. It offers a field for speculation which we are reluctant to touch, for fear of the complex reactions that might be set into motion. From a pip on the shoulder it is not a far stride from a chip. All this is, of course, just a complicated way of emphasising that an occasional thought for those who just labour on dutifully not having come in from the great outside, would not go amiss. It is likewise a complicated way of instilling the idea that there exists a sense of grievance.

U.S. POLICY  
IN FAR EAST

New York, Oct. 20. The Director of the Far Eastern Office of the State Department, Mr. John Carter Vincent, said tonight: "We earnestly hope that an early agreement can be reached between the representatives of the governments concerned and the American and Indonesian Governments. It is not our intention to assist or participate in forcible measures for the imposition of control by territorial sovereigns. But we are prepared to lend our assistance, if requested, to do so, in an effort to reach peaceful agreements in these disturbed areas."—Reuter.

## TRUMAN MARKS TIME

Washington, Oct. 20. After a two-hour cabinet session President Truman today postponed the anticipated declaration of a national wage and price policy to allow strikes. Meanwhile, Capitol Hill was hearing demands for changes in the labour laws—Associated Press.

## EXCHANGE RATES

New York, Oct. 20. Foreign exchange rates Friday: Canadian dollar 90.54; white 110; higher; British pound 103.14; unchanged; Argentine 10.59; unchanged; Brazil 2.55; Associated Press.

Commando Soldier  
Is NOT A Trained Thug

Great Britain has the finest fighting force in the world in The Commandos, who were organised under directions from Britain's War Premier, the Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill.

Recruited from the ranks of the regular Army after the most rigid tests, they are given such rigorous training that a high percentage fail to secure the coveted green beret of The Commandos.

There are 8,610 Commandos in the British Army ready for action at all times; 4,000 Army and 4,600 Marines—there are over 2,000 in Hong Kong at the moment—and they have won seven or eight Victoria Crosses, one of which was awarded on the Burma battlefield.

The famous United States Rangers were trained by the Commandos at Achnacarry and saw action in North Africa in company with the Commandos. In a notation with the training that has to be undergone it is of interest to hear that two ex-Shanghai policemen are on the pistol shooting staff of the Scottish depot.

A Commando is like a battalion in the Army and of its 480 men there are 15 officers, all of whom have been taught to act as individual units, ready for any emergency.

Capt. Ian Carroll, of No. 1 Commando, gave a broadcast in the early days of the re-occupation of the Colony, but, due to the fact there were few wireless sets in working order at that time, many missed a splendid opportunity of hearing first hand information on The Commandos. Below we print the full text of that broadcast.

"Early in 1940 volunteers were called forth from every Regiment of the British Army, who had to be of the highest physical standard, to form a special force known as Independent Companies, who it was intended should be used for guerrilla warfare in Norway. After the fall of France and the fall of Norway, where these Companies fought, they were reformed into Special Service Battalions in December, 1940 to do raids on the enemy occupied European coastline.

"In 1941 Mr. Winston Churchill gave them the name of Commandos and the Special Service Battalions were re-organised into Commando units of 450 men each. Twelve of these units were formed and numbered 1-12 with volunteer personnel drawn from every Regiment in the British Army.

"In 1943 the Royal Marine Infantry Division was disbanded and 8 Royal Marine Commando Units were formed, these were joined by the 8 original Army Commandos and 4 Commando Brigades, each of 4 Commandos, were formed.

"Commando units during this war have served in Norway, France, North Africa, Sicily, Italy, Crete, Greece, Egypt, Cyrenaica, Germany and Burma, and I would like to tell you how you become a Commando soldier.

THE DRILL  
"Thanks to volunteers from their Regiments for Commando service. When you are accepted for training all Officers, whatever their rank, revert to Lieut. and all N.C.O.s revert to private soldier and start right at the bottom again. There is, of course, no extra pay or allowance given to Commando personnel. They then go to the Commando Training Centre at Achnacarry in Scotland. Here they are given 6 weeks intensive training drill is taken by 4 drill sergeants from the Brigade of Guards.

"I mention this drill because there has occasionally been a tendency to regard the Commando soldier as a thug of uncertain reactions to a civilised community such as Hong Kong. Whereas, in fact he has to learn so much from the ordinary infantry soldier.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGNS are held regularly and Commando Officers go round to lecture at Regimental Centres throughout England. Recently, of an average of 6,000 volunteers came forward of which 100 might pass the initial medical tests and of these 100 not more than 75 would pass out of the Training Centre. When you leave the Training Centre you are given the Green Beret which is the distinguishing mark of a Commando soldier. You retain your own Regimental badge and in your own Commando 83 British Regiments are represented.

EXTREME YOUTH  
"The average age is extremely low in No. 5 Commando, the average age of the Officers is 25 and in my own Commando 24. As a general rule 30 years of age is considered the limit, although of course there are and there have been exceptions and distinguished exceptions to this.

Commando Brigades are lent out to various theatres of war where they are required. One Brigade has been in the Mediterranean, two were used on the second front and the Brigade now in Hong Kong has been in South East Asia Command now for two years. The Brigade was formed in 1943 and came overseas in the same year. It is made up of a Headquarters, a Royal Marine Engineer Troop, and 4 Commandos. No. 1 Army Commando, No. 6 Army Commando, 42 Royal Marine Commando, and No. 44 Royal Marine Commando. Many of the troops within the Brigade have, of course, seen active service in other theatres before coming out to Burma.

No. 1 Commando made several raids on the occupied coast of France and in 1942 made the landings on the French North African coast and fought for 6 months in the North African campaign. No. 5 Commando have made raids on France and the unit carried out the Madagascar landings and the successful conclusion of the campaign.

In the Royal Marine Commandos there are many officers and men who have been in action on board H.M. ships and in raids on Tobruk in 1942 and the bitter fighting in Crete before they became Commando soldiers.

BURMA CAMPAIGN  
"Many reinforcements have come out to us from England and a lot of these have seen action in the End Front. This Brigade has been in two Burma (Arakan) campaigns. In the last Arakan campaign the Brigade made three major assault landings in 10 days and the Japanese were finally cleared from the whole of the Arakan coastline.

The best known of the Brigade's actions was at Kanaw in Burma. This was the decisive battle of the whole Arakan campaign. No. 8 Commando Brigade landed and took two hills astride the Japanese lines of communications. For 10 days they made repeated attempts on our position to destroy

five per cent. solution in paraffin, one to two quarts suffice to treat an infested acre, killing larvae and stopping breeding for several days.

The future benefits to white and native populations of the tropical parts of Britain's Commonwealth and Empire are immense.

In India an obvious target, in addition to the malarial mosquito which is said to cause two million deaths annually, is the dreaded flea-borne bubonic plague; in Africa the tsetse fly transmitter of sleeping sickness to man and animals, the tropical house-fly, carrier of dysentery, and the common sand-fly that spreads several desert diseases.

And it all began, in the soldier's search for a louse-killer! When supplies of the previously two best-known insecticides, pyrethrum and DDT, ceased to come from Japan and territories seized by her, Britain's Government set up in the winter of 1942-43 its Insecticide Research Panel headed by Professor I. M. Heilbron, holder of the distinguished Service Order and Fellow of Britain's Royal Society.

Within a few months the Panel had produced of DDT under way simultaneously with that in the United States.

The British scientists concerned include Professor P. A. Dixon, F.R.S., and his colleagues of the London School of Hygiene, Dr. V. B. Wigglesworth, F.R.S., Agriculture Research Council; Professor J. L. Munro and his entomology staff, Imperial College of Science; Mr. G. V. B. Harford and his teams of the Pest Infestation Laboratory, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research; Professor G. H. Campbell, toxicologist, University College, Hospital; Sir Richard Christophers, F.R.S., the expert malariologist.

Few have ever witnessed the horror of war as a blessing of such promise to everyday life in peace.

Supplementing this article, Wing Commander Nehemiah of the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, told the "Sunday Herald" yesterday, that a mixture of one part DDT to a million in water was sufficient to kill mosquito larvae; while a one per cent. solution sprayed on a wall would kill any midges or flies that touched the wall for six weeks after the application of the spray.

In some of these parts, early sickness casualties were from five to thirty times greater than those from wounds. In one six-months campaign sickness outnumbered wounds sixteen to one, and over sixty per cent of it was due to malaria.

DDT was mobilised to reduce the DDT. It was sprayed on the jungle by aircraft, to wipe out the potential insect population before troops advanced. Being a synthetic compound DDT was not taken up by the war machine. Yet a little goes a long way. Applied to mosquito-breeding areas at a

CAPT. IAN  
CARRELL  
SHANGHAI BOY  
COMMANDO

Capt. Ian Carrell, who gave a broadcast introduction to The Commandos in the early days of the re-occupation of Hong Kong, is the son of the late Mr. L. R. Carrell, Coast Inspector, and Head of the Marine Department of the Chinese Customs at Shanghai. He was at Balliol College, Oxford, in the midst of a thesis for an M.A. degree when war broke out, and he dropped everything and joined up immediately.

His mother and sister were in Shanghai when hostilities commenced in 1941, but they were evacuated in 1942 on the "Assam Mori", together with the British Embassy staff. His sister was a member of the British Embassy staff which first evacuated after the capture of Madagascar, and she later joined the Embassy in Paris, where she now is.

He has two brothers, one, Oliver (Rushall) for four years, served in the Indian Army and the other being in the Colonial Service.

the bridgehead. The final attempt was a Japanese battalion attack starting at 8 in the morning and going on till 8 in the evening when, despite their local superiority, they lost 450 dead and were heavily repulsed.

"Perhaps I can best give you an idea of Commando service by giving you the war history of two members of the Brigade. First is a Royal Marine Commando, Sergeant-Major, and the second an Army Commando Sergeant.

THE SERGEANT-MAJOR  
"Here is the story of the Sergeant-Major:

"When war broke out, he was in a Special Force of Marines protecting naval bases overseas. He was with a bomb-room battery at Andolmen, Norway, when the Germans were approaching by land and by sea and with the last of the British defenders to leave. From coastal defences at home he went to Crete, and when the Germans invaded the island he escaped by cutting across country to a lonely beach, where he was picked up 2 days after the main evacuation.

"In 1941, after service in Palestine and Syria, he was with a detachment of a Fleet Air Arm base at Mersa Matruh. When the German offensive began, he said, "I was not to be seen."

We had just finished burning the aircraft fuel on the ground when the German tanks came rolling over the air-line."

He and his mortar platoon fought their way back to El Alamein in a series of skirmishes in the wake of the retreat. After further training in Malta, he took part in the raid on Kephos, Nisli Island, off the coast of Crete, where the Germans and Italians had a radar station. The station was taken and all of its equipment destroyed, most of the garrison fleeing before the attackers.

HIS STORY  
"On 14th September, 1942, he was captured during the famous raid on the harbour installations at Tobruk. This is his story:

"The landing parties came in on two destroyers, Sikh and Zulu. I was on the Sikh. As we waited, three miles from shore, for the order to go, we saw that the landing would not be an easy one. Half of the small assault boats were powered and these were to tow the remainder. I was in one of these to be towed. Soon after we cast off, the cable parted. I heard the Colonel shouting through a megaphone from the other boat, 'I told us to get back to the ship if we could. Meanwhile, cables of one or two other boats had parted. We halted the destroyer and soon she came alongside."

"Just as we were getting in-board, a searchlight beam from the shore and held the Sikh in its beam for a minute or two. Then came a brilliant flash from the shore, followed by the shriek of a shell. The Sikh had been hit in the rear engine room. The lubrication engine, on her propellers were broken and in a short time the engines ceased to run. There were no more boats to take us on shore, so we had to starve to death. I thought, 'Shells came over, fast, fast, that by dawn there were shells of eight and the Germans had us pretty well pin-pointed. The Zulu came alongside and tried to take us in tow, but a shell caught her aft, killing a number of the crew. The Captain of the Sikh attempted to tow us to leave us and added 'we will fight it out!'

STURTA ATTACKS  
"After that, Sikh dive bombers attacked. The last of the Sikh's ammunition was being brought out when a shell tore through the ship's side and blew away the ammunition on a mezzanine. Some of my own platoon were killed down there. Fires started on board and even in the gunnery were the order to abandon ship. He told us that we had five minutes to get away."

"Enemy shells went on as we drifted towards the shore. One shot and it blew a hole in the hull, but it did not hit a man. I was not clinging to a spar. I was asked to be dead, but one of the men on my own command, a Sikh, and brought his body over. You could see his bones through a wound in his skull, but he was still alive. He died soon afterwards. A corporal who had been

(Continued on Page 5)

Soldiers Bless It—So  
Will You

By  
JOHN CASHAL

proof clothes and furnishing fabrics.

A famous scientist, who has been handling them for military needs, told me they act on their insect prey both as a stomach poison and by paralysing the central nervous system after being absorbed on contact through the pores of the cuticle (skin).

BOON IN THE JUNGLE  
In jungle battle zones (like those of Burma and the Pacific) the boon has been inestimable.

Supplementing this article, Wing Commander Nehemiah of the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, told the "Sunday Herald" yesterday, that a mixture of one part DDT to a million in water was sufficient to kill mosquito larvae; while a one per cent. solution sprayed on a wall would kill any midges or flies that touched the wall for six weeks after the application of the spray.

In some of these parts, early sickness casualties were from five to thirty times greater than those from wounds. In one six-months campaign sickness outnumbered wounds sixteen to one, and over sixty per cent of it was due to malaria.

DDT was mobilised to reduce the DDT. It was sprayed on the jungle by aircraft, to wipe out the potential insect population before troops advanced.

Being a synthetic compound DDT was not taken up by the war machine. Yet a little goes a long way. Applied to mosquito-breeding areas at a

From his pocket the British Army touring officer pulled a tiny bottle of white powder.

"That," he said, "has given me peaceful nights and may be saved me from illness carried by insects in some unhealthy spots during a trip round the world. All touring officers now carry one."

In the powder—ordinary talc—was a sprinkling of one or two remarkable new chemical compounds.

Their benefits will be a peace-time boon in everyday life in town and country—in homes and gardens, shops, food stores, hospitals, on the farms, and for the comfort of domestic pets—not only in Britain but all over the world. Each will have its special uses.

One is D.D.T., or 666, a British discovery, a powerful insecticide, but still in the development stage. The other is D.D.T., which though of Swiss origin has been enormously developed during the war by British and U.S. science and till a few months ago was a closely guarded secret.

The war's kindest killer—of disease-carrying insects and other pests—it has already saved countless human lives in military operations in the last two years.

HOUSEWIVES WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW  
But in the home, housewives will be glad to see that pest against which the compounds have been supplied with success or promise are flies, wasps, lice, fleas, moths, cockroaches, beetles, flies of humans and domestic pets. "I tried it on my dog and he hasn't had a flea or tick for months," one experimental housewife told me.

Spraying dusting powder, disinfectant, and floor polish containing a little of the compounds are equally effective. Used in dressings, they may give us permanently moth-



# C.B.S. A MODEL HOSPITAL

## Royal Air Force Transforms The School Buildings

### Latest Scientific Advances

WHEN, AT SOME AS YET UNPREDICTABLE DATE IN THE FUTURE, THE HALLS AND CORRIDORS OF THE CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL ECHO AGAIN TO THE CHATTER OF SCHOOLBOY FEET, MASTERS AND BOYS WILL FIND CARVED INTO THE MARBLE OVER THE DOOR THAT GIVES ENTRANCE TO THE MAIN HALL AN INSCRIPTION WHICH THEY WILL FAIL TO RECALL AS HAVING BEEN THERE BEFORE.

Their memories will not be at fault. Seven words of an incomplete sentence make up this inscription: "NEVER IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT..." and it is the inspiration of Wing Commander J. H. L. Newnham, medical officer in charge of the school-translated, translated into the Royal Air Force Hospital, Kowloon.

As Wing-Commander Newnham explained to a "Sunday Herald" representative whom he conducted over the hospital, the inscription will remain as a permanent question mark for coming generations of boys. Its use as a Royal Air Force Hospital will go down in the traditions of the school, but more important, it will serve as a lasting reminder of those dark days of 1940 when the roll of England was kept inviolate by a few hundred young men of the R.A.F., giving rise to Mr. Churchill's memorable phrase: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

As a matter of fact, in a different sphere, Wing-Commander Newnham has done a prodigious job himself. The R.A.F. medical unit was scarcely ashore when instructions came that they were to be ready in four hours to receive their first patient at the Central

#### CLUTTER OF RUBBISH

Taking over the building, they found one wing, which had been maintained as the hospital for Shamshui P.O.W. Camp by two or three Q.A.s and some R.A.M.C. orderlies, in respectable shape, but everywhere else, where the Japanese had retained control, they were confronted by a clutter of rubbish and filth.

One of the first operations was to spray the place with D.D.T. for it was badly vermin-infested.

The back of the job of cleaning up was broken in a couple of days. It took a little longer—even a layman could appreciate that—to convert the C.B.S. into the magnificently equipped, smooth running hospital that it is to-day.

The administrative section is compactly grouped along the north-east on the ground floor, and the main hall is in use for the moment as a dining hall for the staff. Later on, Wing Commander



THE R.A.F. HOSPITAL STAFF—From left to right (back row): P.L. Gabbot (Dental officer), F.O. Morgan (O.C. F.H.U.), F.O. Price (Q.M.), F.O. Clarke (Adj.). Front row: F.L. Kynaston (Anaesthetist), S.L. Blatchford (Med. Spec.), Wing Commander Newnham (O.C.), S.L. Smart (Surg. Spec.) and F.L. Ball (Pathologist).

Newnham indicated, it will be adapted for use as a large ward. At present the hospital has nearly 150 patients, but progressively this figure will be stepped up to three hundred or more.

#### AIRY WARDS

Most of the wards are on the upper floor of the building and though the M.O. in charge says he would have preferred larger wards, the beautifully light and airy ex-classrooms containing eight to ten beds strike the visitor as ideal for their purpose. There are, of course, separate wards for surgical, medical, septic cases and convalescents.

The "Sunday Herald" visit was

not sufficiently extended for a detailed inspection, but it was obvious that the R.A.F. Hospital, Kowloon, must rank as the best equipped hospital in the Colony at the moment. An impressive array of X-ray apparatus in one room, a dispensing unit which extends over two large rooms, a completely equipped laboratory for bacteriological work, and an up-to-the-minute operating theatre indicate the scope of the arrangements.

#### WAR ON DISEASE

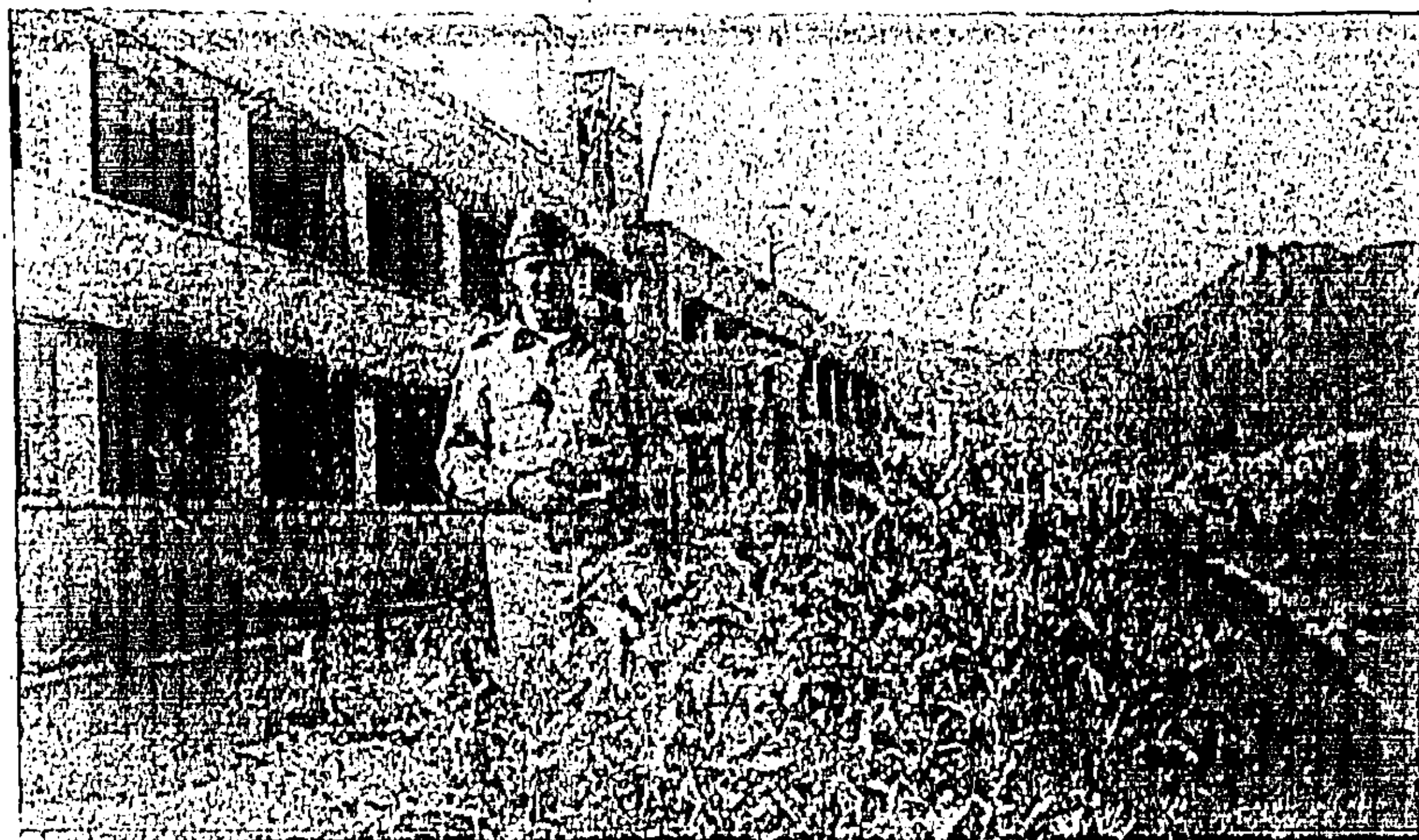
And, of course, the R.A.F. medical unit has with it all the facilities, in the way of drugs particularly, that have witnessed such a sensational advance in the war on disease in the last few years.

Wing-Commander Newnham quoted two instances in illustration of the triumphs over disease now possible thanks to the scientific discoveries brought to perfection by the war.

One was the case of a local man critically injured in an accident. Two or three years ago, no power on earth could have saved his arm. Now at the R.A.F. hospital, after the operation, penicillin was applied every few hours through a tube into the seat of the injury, prohibiting any possibility of infection, and he will recover the full use of a terribly injured arm.

#### DUTCH PATIENTS

Also in the hospital are a number of Dutch patients, brought to Hong Kong from Hainan as stretcher cases, with, so to speak, every ailment under the sun caused by prolonged malnutrition and privation. They were each given eight pints of blood plasma into the veins the first night, plus heavy injection of thiamin. Next morning they were already visibly different men. To-day they have so far recovered that all are fully convalescent.



Wing-Commander Newnham, photographed at the C.B.S., with the main block in the background.

## Dalton's First Budget Statement

LONDON, OCT. 20. THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, MR. HUGH DALTON, WILL PRESENT HIS FIRST BUDGET STATEMENT TO THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT NEXT TUESDAY.

This budget, writes Reuter's Political Correspondent, is an interim statement which will not affect the annual budget in April and is expected to contain few surprises in the way of relief for tax payers.

Political quarters expect that the Chancellor may restore some of the family allowances previously given in respect of income tax and curtailed at the peak of war taxation. There is, however, no expectation of spectacular reductions in income tax itself.

Mr. Dalton's speech on Tuesday may well last two hours. The Conservative Party leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, now nearing seventy-one years, is understood to have largely recovered from his throat indisposition, which kept him confined to his home earlier in the week and he is preparing for a heavy spell in Parliament next week.

He plans to be the principal Opposition speaker in the mobilisation and interim budget debates.—Reuter.

#### ANNAMITE CABLE TO MACARTHUR

Shanghai, Oct. 10. The Shanghai Annamite colony yesterday telegraphed General MacArthur asking his "propaganda and guidance in saving the people of Asia from further colonial slavery." The message added that "only

## RELIEF FOR EUROPE CHECKED BY STRIKE

NEW YORK, OCT. 20. OFFICIALS OF WAR RELIEF AGENCIES WERE UNANIMOUSLY OF THE OPINION TO-DAY THAT "IRREPARABLE DAMAGE" HAS BEEN DONE BY THE LONG SHOREMEN'S STRIKE WHICH HAD PILED UP FOOD AND CLOTHING DESTINED FOR EUROPE'S HUNGRY POPULATIONS.

The strike was settled yesterday and the men returned.

One official described the strike as "criminal" and said many of the strikers' relatives in Europe will be deprived of needed food and supplies by the strikers' action.

A spokesman in the New York UNRRA office said that for 17 days no cargo was shipped from UNRRA. He said 74,000 tons of relief shipments had piled up awaiting loading for shipment to UNRRA bases abroad.

The department of agriculture, cooperating with UNRRA, planned to send 8,350,000 tons of food to liberated areas this year, more than half of it in the period from August 15 to December 31. This schedule was interrupted by the strike. Officials said, but every effort will be made to catch up.

#### FUTURE PLANS

The October-December plans call for shipment of three million tons to continental Europe, excluding Germany and Russia. Nearly 90 per cent of this food is wheat flour and the rest is meat, cheese, and other dairy products, fats and oils.

Even a partial completion of this plan is dependent upon a steady flow of shipping without interruption, a harbour official said.—Associated Press.

The evacuation of French troops in Indo-China will bring peace and order to the Far East.—Associated Press.

## Executed After 4 Years

BAGDAD, OCT. 19. COLONEL SALAHUDDIN SABAH, LAST OF THE FOUR OFFICERS WHO LED THE SO-CALLED "GOLDEN SCOUTS" REVOLT IN MAY 1941 AGAINST THE BRITISH ARMY WAS EXECUTED IN BAGHDAD TO-DAY.

On the suppression of the revolt, Colonel Sabah fled to Turkey at the end of May 1941, where he stayed until September 1945 when he was handed over to Iraq. He was the leader of the four officers who revolted in support of the Axis, cooperating with both the Mufti of Palestine and Rashid Ali Al Ghalib. The three other officers were executed last year.—Reuter.

#### U.S. NAVY TO AID IN DEMOBILISATION

Washington, Oct. 19. The navy announced to-day the assignment of 20 cruisers, six battleships and 10 carriers for transport duty to return veterans from the Atlantic and Pacific theatres. They are in addition to eight carriers previously allocated for the same task.—Associated Press.

#### AMALGAMATION

Montreal, Oct. 19. The President of the Canadian Textile Company Limited has announced that arrangements are near completion for the amalga-

## Nationalisation Of Cable And Wireless?

London, Oct. 19. As a special case, Empire Telecommunications—Cable and Wireless—System—is likely to be brought under the public utility boards in Britain and in each Dominion and India on the lines laid down by the Empire Communications Conference during Mr. Churchill's Government.

Whether that is nationalisation of Telecommunications depends on one's definition of nationalisation—shareholders are apparently not going to be bought out by the respective governments.

But anyway, the actual scheme which is expected within a few days—seems unlikely to show much change from plan adumbrated under Mr. Churchill. Many regard nationalisation as a verminous appendix of socialism. This nineteenth-century idea for redistributing national income seems irrelevant in the twentieth-century when taxation is only too efficiently handled, redistribution and when the real problem is to maximise the national income—to enlarge the cake for everybody, instead of snatching over shares in a small cake.

What matters nowadays is not who owns industry but who controls it, and above all, how efficiently it runs.—Reuter.

#### TELEPHONE SERVICE TO INDIA

London, Oct. 19. Re-opening of a telephone service between Britain and India has been proposed by the Post Office but it is possible at present owing to practical difficulties in India, said the Assistant Postmaster-General, W. A. Burck, in a written Parliamentary answer to-day.—Reuter.

inaction with the American firm Burlington Milk Corporation under the name of Burlington Milk Co. Ltd. for the manufacture of rayon fabrics in Canada.—Reuter.

#### CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION. FINANCE BRANCH. TYPEWRITERS, ADDING MACHINES, CALCULATORS.

Tenders are invited from the Public for the cleaning and maintenance service of Government typewriters, adding machines, calculators on the basis of a monthly contract of a flat rate price for each type of machine.

Full particulars can be obtained from the D. A. D. C. A. (Finance), Treasury Offices, 1a, Des Voeux Road, Central.

All tenders shall be in triplicate and in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for cleaning and maintenance of Typewriters, etc.," and this should reach the Treasury not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. G. STOKES

D. A. D. C. A. (Finance).

Hongkong, October, 1945.

#### "THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.  
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.  
Boilers—Water Tube.  
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.,  
Smith Square,  
Westminster,  
London.

#### HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

##### NOTICE

Owing to existing abnormal conditions concerning power supply, as from date hereof until further notice the Trams will be withdrawn from service over all routes commencing 9 p.m. and no Cars will be in operation later than 10 p.m. daily.

As from Saturday 20th October a 10 minutes service will be resumed over the Happy Valley-Whitty Street route; and

Further, as from the same date, Saturday 20th instant, reduced fares of 1st Class 15 cents, 3rd Class 8 cents will be introduced on all routes.

As from date Saturday, 20th October a 1st Class 10 cents Military Ticket on all cars will be available to Service Personnel in uniform.

W. F. SIMMONS

Acting General Manager

16th October, 1945.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE

##### AIR MAILS

Commencing on Saturday 20th October 1945 air mails will be attached to the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon and Enderby, Australia (Perth and Sydney) and the Philippines (Leyte).

Mails to destinations in the first column below will be transmitted by air to the places shown in the second column and thence by surface transport.

DESTINATION	VIA
Europe and Africa	London
North, Central and South America	Leyte
Middle and Near East	Perth
New Zealand and South Western Pacific	Sydney

Days of despatches from Hong Kong will be liable to variation from time to time, but will ordinarily be as follows:—

India and United Kingdom: 6 times weekly.  
Philippines and Australia: alternate days.

Postage rate for all destinations: One dollar per half ounce.

J. H. B. LEE

D.A.D.C.A.

(Posts & Telegraphs)

10th October, 1945.

#### NOTICE

The Repatriation Office has been removed from the first floor to the third floor, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Room 312.

#### REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 21. (AMENDED) AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

1. The undermentioned are listed for H.M.S. "REAPER" which will be sailing for Australia on Sunday 21st October.

Australia: Miss F. Leong, Gar. M. Brown and Mrs. M. Mathison. New Zealand: Mr. & Mrs. H.J. Low and children, Mrs. M.S. Chan Yin and children.

2. Hongkong passengers assemble at Queen's Pier at 11 a.m. on Sunday, October 21st, and Kowloon passengers will assemble at the Kowloon Godown Wharves at 12 noon.

Embarkation cards will be issued at assembly points.

Passengers must not board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation cards.

#### REPATRIATION OFFICE.

19th October, 1945.

#### REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 22.

All former civilian internees from Stanley or Kowloon, who are NCT now assembled at "Rosary Hill," St. George's Mansions or RAPWI No. 1 (Centre), are requested at once to report their residential addresses to the Repatriation Officer, Room 312, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 3rd Floor.

19th October, 1945.

#### MILITARY ADMINISTRATION KOWLOON

##### ROAD CLOSED

Until further notice no lorries are allowed beyond HA YEUNG Village near the 11th milestone on the CLEAR WATER BAY Road owing to danger to men working below the road.

By Order of  
Garrison Commander,  
Kowloon.

#### NOTICE

Notice is given that the offices of the Acting Custodian of Property have been removed from Mercantile Bank Building, 2nd floor, to The Courts of Justice, ground floor.

R. A. WICKERSON  
Acting Custodian of Property.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

During the absence of Mr. E. Cook from the Colony, Mr. R. G. Craig will act as Chief Manager of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. L. HOSIE  
Secretary.

Kowloon Docks,  
19th October, 1945.

#### WARNING TO THE PUBLIC OF HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LTD., wishes to inform the public that the trade imitation liquor labelled: GOLDEN DRAGON BRANDY (two labels bearing the name of the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd.) which is now on sale in this Colony, was put on the market when the Forestry was under Japanese control and management.

This liquor has not been produced since the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd., reverted to its former British management which is now investigating the question of the possible cooperation of one or more of its own staff with the Japanese in the production of this highly harmful liquor.

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE

LETTERS FOR CANADA, etc.

A service letter will be Canada direct and United States, Central and South America and Mexico via Canada will be despatched by S.S. "EMERALD".

The mail will close at 4 p.m. on Saturday, 20th October, 1945.

J. H. B. LEE

D.A.D.C.A.

(Posts & Telegraphs)

17th October, 1945.



The Hong Kong Dispensary,  
Alexandra Building.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
(ESTABLISHED 1941)  
have pleasure in announcing that  
they are now open for the

DISPENSING  
of  
PRESCRIPTIONS,  
thus continuing their long record of  
service to the Hong Kong Public.  
Note the new telephone numbers:  
20018 & 20469

NOTICE  
We beg to inform the public  
that we will be glad to lend our  
full assistance and co-operation in  
connection with employment of all  
Chinese Seamen, Engineers, Ships  
Crews, etc.  
For further particulars please  
communicate with  
Hongkong Chinese Seamen's Union  
3rd Floor, China Building,  
Tel. No. 29366.

M/V "FEI FONG"  
FOR SEBKIU  
Sailing on 29th October 1945  
at 10 a.m.  
(from Douglas Wharf)  
Passengers & Cargo are accepted  
per this above vessel. For Partic-  
ulars please apply to:

United Shipping Company  
20, Connaught Road C.  
Telephone No. 28940

NOTICE  
Information is required of the  
whereabouts of Next of Kin of the  
following members H.K.V.D.C. who  
are believed to have been killed or  
died:

Rank	Name	Unit
Cpl. H. W. Bonner	A.S.O. Coy.	
Pte. C. Brown	A.S.O. Coy.	
Pte. A. Delcourt	A.S.O. Coy.	
Pte. F. Elliott	A.S.O. Coy.	
Pte. E. D. Fisher	No. 3 Coy.	
Gnr. S. D. Geras	1st Battery.	
Pte. R. Hoelstis	Hughes Group.	
Pte. C. O. Jitts	No. 3 Coy.	
Gnr. B. Lipovsky	1st Battery.	
Sgt. W. J. Wooley	Pay Detachment.	

There is no record of Next of Kin  
in H.K.V.D.C. files.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

D. AND P. SERVICE  
CAMERA EXCHANGE

**FRANCIS WU'S**  
STUDIO

18A, GLOUCESTER ARCADE



**FURS!**  
COATS, JACKETS & CAPES.  
Excellent selection to suit all tastes  
from the following:—  
SABLE, SUMMER ERMINE, MUSQUASH,  
SNOW LEOPARD, SQUIRREL, OTTER,  
GENUINE SILVER FOX, RED CROSS  
FOX ETC.  
INSPECTION WELCOMED.  
**SIBERIAN FUR STORE**  
27, Des Voeux Road, C. Tel. 26094

**SWITCH LIGHTS ON**  
**ONLY WHEN YOU MUST**  
**FUEL IS SCARCE—SAVE ELECTRICITY**

**EAT AND DRINK AT**  
**LONDON CAFE**  
88-90, Lockhart Road, Wanahai  
MANAGER: CHARLIE Tel. 33634.

**EAT AT**  
**JIMMY'S**  
**TO-DAY**

# KOREAN "REBEL'S" MISGIVINGS

## Afraid Russians May Not Leave The Country

### Situation Very Unsatisfactory

CHUNGKING OCT. 20.  
MISGIVINGS OVER SOVIET RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS IN  
KOREA WERE EXPRESSED OPENLY IN CHUNGKING  
TO-DAY BY KIM KOO, 70-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT  
OF THE SO-CALLED PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, WHICH NOT A  
SINGLE NATION HAS SO FAR RECOGNIZED.  
HE HAD EVERY CONFIDENCE, KIM KOO SAID, THAT  
UNITED STATES FORCES IN SOUTHERN KOREA  
WOULD WITHDRAW, "BUT I AM NOT SO SURE  
ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIAN FORCES IN NORTHERN  
KOREA."

Kim estimated half a million  
Koreans were living in the  
Soviet Union but he had no idea  
how many of them were serving  
in the Russian army.

He is not satisfied with present  
position in Korea, he de-  
clared. "From the economic,  
political and every other point  
of view the situation is unsatis-  
factory."

Kim said he hoped to be able  
to go to Korea soon and would  
seek at the earliest opportunity  
consultations with Lt. Gen.  
John R. Hodge, commander of  
U.S. forces in Southern Korea.

"The first thing I plan to do,"  
he said, "is to get rid of all  
Japanese there and then try to  
merge the Russian and Ameri-  
can occupied zones into one."

### CONSIDERABLE HARDSHIP

He charged that the existence  
of two separate zones creates  
considerable hardships for  
people of Korea. As an exam-  
ple he said most of the hydro-  
electric power in the country is  
in the north, or Russian zone,  
and most of the industry is in  
the American-occupied south  
and now the north is not in a  
position to supply the south.  
Southern Korea grows most of  
the country's food, but it is  
very difficult to move rice and  
other supplies to Northern  
Korea.

### V.C. VISITS PARLIAMENT

London, Oct. 18.  
Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Politi-  
cal Correspondent, said: "The  
south Gurkha Victoria Cross  
winner, Lance-Corporal Bhanbhagta  
Gurung, in the Houses of Parliam-  
ent to-day sprang to attention  
and saluted as the British War  
Minister, Mr. J. J. Lawson, came  
across the Lobby to greet him."

Gurung came to the House with  
his former Company Commander,  
Captain J. H. Stewart Jones, who,  
like Gurung, is one of Wingate's  
original Chindits.

"I had the pleasure of present-  
ing Gurung and Captain Stewart  
Jones to the War Minister," added  
Mr. Wighton.

"Gurung does not understand  
English but through Captain  
Stewart Jones, the Minister told  
him that he himself had signed  
the final recommendation to the  
King for Gurung's V. C."

This brought a broad smile to  
Gurung's face. Gurung, who was  
decorated by the King yesterday,  
said that he would remember his  
visit to the Palace, and the actual  
meeting and shaking hands with  
the monarch, all his life.

"The size of London, its great  
buildings and fast traffic also pro-  
duced a great impression upon  
him.—Reuter.

### U.S. AIR FORCE CLOSING DOWN

Washington, Oct. 19.  
The U.S. army air transport  
command will end its over-the-  
hump India-China traffic by  
November 15.

Brig. Gen. William Turner  
commander of the transport  
command's India-China division  
said to-day that the line will be  
maintained only long enough to  
re-deploy Americans stationed in  
China.

He estimated about 70,000  
Americans were in the area at the  
war's end. About 15,000 were  
flowed out during September and  
an estimated 80,000 will leave  
this month. An additional 20,000  
will leave through Pacific ports.—Associated  
Press.

### JAP. SLAVE LABOUR STARVING

Batavia, Oct. 19.  
Netherlands naval authorities  
said to-day that about 60,000  
Japanese slave labourers who were  
sent to Sumatra, Malaya, the  
Netherlands East Indies, and  
the Japanese were on the verge of  
starvation from lack of food and  
clothing.—Associated Press.

The aged exiled leader said he  
was ready to return to Korea "as  
a private citizen," assuming any  
role the people choose for him.

Kim said various approaches to  
the Chinese, British, American  
and Russian embassies in Chung-  
king had been made, but had  
produced no result.

### UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT

He explained that the pro-  
visional government came into  
being in 1919 as the result of a  
secret election conducted by the  
Korean underground.

Kim made his statements in an  
interview with a small group of  
foreign correspondents at the  
headquarters of the provisional  
government of the Republic of  
Korea. It is housed in a dilap-  
idated building approached  
through a narrow alleyway.

He said he had not received  
any communication from Lt. Gen.  
Hodge, the American commander  
in Korea. There have been reports  
that Hodge was inviting Kim to  
Korea.

"I expect to return to Korea  
soon, but when I go I shall go as  
a private citizen," he said. He  
said his future plans would be  
decided by his talks with General  
Hodge.

### 52 YEARS AT WAR

He said the leading parties in  
Korea are the Democrats, Social-  
ists and Communists. He felt  
he could count on support of the  
Democrats, who, he said, re-  
presented the biggest political  
party. He himself was leader of  
the independents.

Kim says he has been at war  
against the Japanese in one way  
or other for 52 years. At the  
age of 18, before the Japanese  
occupied Korea, he opposed them  
because he suspected their inten-  
tion. At 20, he killed with his  
own hands a Japanese secret  
agent, he said. He said the Korean  
government sentenced him to  
death for murder but allowed him  
to escape because his patriotic  
motives were recognized.—As-  
sociated Press.

## Yoshida Doesn't Like Innovations

### Regrets Even Zaibatsu

TOKYO, OCT. 20.  
JAPANESE COMMUNIST LEADERS VISITED THE JA-  
PANSE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICES YESTERDAY  
AND PROPOSED A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE  
SHIDEHARA GOVERNMENT, WHICH THE COMMUN-  
ISTS ASSERTED "HAS NO ABILITY TO COPY WITH  
THE PRESENT SITUATION."

YOSHINO SHIGA SAID THE COMMUNISTS ARE CONVINC-  
ED THAT THE TWO GROUPS WHICH ONCE WERE  
BITTER POLITICAL FOES COULD COOPERATE IN  
"UNIFIED SINGLE TRADE UNION."

The new national federation of  
toilers drew a capacity crowd  
at a mass meeting where they  
denounced Communist aims and  
reaffirmed support of the throne.

Domei news agency reported the  
cabinet discussed the Mac-  
Arthur-ordered democratic re-  
forms and decided to call a  
meeting of ministers whose de-  
partments would be affected.

Foreign Minister Yoshida  
told a news conference to-day  
whether the breakup of the old  
Zaibatsu, the mammoth finan-  
cial and industrial combine,  
"will redound to the benefit  
of the people, I don't know. I am  
inclined to be doubtful."

Yoshida said two separate  
groups now are working for re-  
vision of the Japanese constitu-  
tion. One is under Prince  
Fumimaro Konoye, "a more or  
less central figure in the state's  
affairs to-day." The second is  
under cabinet direction.—Asso-  
ciated Press.

### "NOT SYMPATHETIC"

London, Oct. 20.  
Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, Japan-  
ese Foreign Minister, regarded  
as one of the strong men in the  
Cabinet, to-day declared himself  
"not sympathetic" towards re-  
vision of the Japanese constitu-  
tion.  
"Personally, I do not know  
what parts of it should be re-

### BRITAIN HARD UP

Shanghai, Oct. 20.  
The British Ambassador,  
Sir Horace Seymour, asserted  
to-day that Britain "simply is  
not in a financial position" to  
help China through lend-lease  
as the United States is plan-  
ning. At his first press con-  
ference, he said Britain "is  
the world's greatest debtor  
nation."—Associated Press.

## Philippines Test

WASHINGTON, OCT. 19.  
PRESIDENT OSMAENA OF  
THE PHILIPPINES ASSERTED  
TO-DAY THAT THE COMMON-  
WEALTH IS BEING WATCHED  
BY ALL THE WORLD AS IT  
FACES "THE GREATEST TEST  
IN ALL ITS HISTORY."

He issued the statement on the  
38th anniversary of the first  
Philippines elective assembly.  
"Now, amid the dire aftermath  
of a bitterly destructive war, the  
world is again watching the  
Philippines," he said, "for we face  
the greatest test in all our history  
—whether this nation conceived in  
self-respect and dedicated to the  
principles of freedom, democracy,  
right and the common man can  
rise out of the ashes and build a  
land of promise for all."  
"On this anniversary let us  
resolve to unite in accomplishing  
this great work which was started  
so many years ago."—Associated  
Press.

## Huge Mine Sweeping Operations

PEARL HARBOUR, OCT. 20.  
MORE THAN 39,000 AMERI-  
CAN NAVY MEN ARE OPERAT-  
ING 600 SHIPS IN THE  
WESTERN PACIFIC IN THE  
WORLD'S GREATEST MINE-  
SWEEPING OPERATION.

Clearing of the sea lanes to  
Japan, India, China and in the  
Marianas region is under the  
direction of Rear-Adm. Arthur  
N. Struble, who commanded many  
of the seventh amphibious force  
landings in the Philippines, in-  
cluding Corregidor.

They have exploded 15,000 mines  
laid by Superforts and face the  
task of cleaning out 100,000  
Japanese moored contact mines.  
The forces include 100 Japanese  
minesweepers.

Fifteen hundred mines were  
raked up in the Okinawa vicinity  
alone and 400 have been exploded  
along the North China coast.—  
Associated Press.

## Washington Postpones Meeting

Washington, Oct. 20.  
The State Department has  
announced that the first meeting  
of the Far East Advisory Com-  
mission, which was due to take  
place on October 23, has been  
postponed till October 30, be-  
cause France and several other  
unannounced governments have  
asked for this, in view of travel dif-  
ficulties.

Observers immediately re-  
called, however, that Russia has  
not acknowledged the invita-  
tion, and pointed out that the  
delay will allow additional time  
for President Truman to iron  
out the "Big Three" difficulties  
over the Far East by correspondence,  
which he announced yes-  
terday that he was going to do.  
—Reuter.

## Rations At Stake

LONDON, OCT. 19.  
FOOD RATIONS FOR BRIT-  
ISH TABLES WERE AT  
STAKE ON THURSDAY NIGHT  
AS THE OUTCOME OF WAGE  
NEGOTIATIONS IN THE DOCK  
WORKERS' STRIKE IN THE  
NATION'S PRINCIPAL PORTS  
WAS AWAITED.

Women for the second time  
this week volunteered to unload  
meat and butter from idle ships  
in London.

One woman said a Ministry of  
War Transport official told them  
that they might be called upon at  
short notice to aid the troops  
already unloading cargoes "if  
things got worse."

A Ministry spokesman said,  
however, when queried about the  
subject, that women would not be  
used for unloading "under any  
circumstances."

Whether the national walk-out  
would continue appeared to de-  
pend on the answer employers  
were scheduled to give official  
of the dock workers' union. The  
union is asking for 25 chilling  
daily minimum wage and a 40-  
hour work week.—Associated  
Press.

## Lucknow Case Appeal

London, Oct. 19.  
The appeal of Bhusan Singh  
from a judgment of the Chief  
Court of Lucknow is being heard  
here by a Judicial Committee of  
the Privy Council, consisting of  
Lord Thankerton, Lord Goddard  
and Sir John Beaumont.

It was stated at the opening  
yesterday that Singh was found  
guilty of culpable homicide of  
Bilasila, his wife's maid-servant,  
and was sentenced to six months  
imprisonment.

The Chief Court reduced the  
term to four months.  
Singh was Secretary to the  
Government of the United Pro-  
vinces at Lucknow.

He was originally accused of  
the murder of Bilasila, although  
the eventual conviction was for  
culpable homicide.

Bhusan Singh, his wife's brother-in-law Bhanwar Singh and  
three others, were also charged  
with destroying the body of  
Bilasila with the intention of  
screening Bhusan.—Reuter.

## REPATRIATES REACH LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Oct. 19.  
"Orduna," eighth repatria-  
tion ship carrying ex-prisoners-  
of-war and internees from the  
Far East to arrive, reached at  
Liverpool to-day, with 818 of-  
ficers and 1,390 other ranks and  
20 civilians.—Reuter.

### CHENNAULT RETIRING

Washington, Oct. 20.  
The war department announced  
to-day that Maj. Gen. Claire  
Chennault of "Flying Tigers"  
same in China, will retire on  
October 31. Chennault, who is  
55, is now convalescing at Miami.  
—Associated Press.







# KING MICHAEL LEFT UP IN THE AIR

BUCHAREST, OCT. 20.—THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS ARE BEING SEVERELY CRITICIZED HERE FOR THEIR FAILURE TO REPLY TO KING MICHAEL'S NOTE ASKING THEM TO CLARIFY THE INNER ALLIED ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE GROZA GOVERNMENT ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES."

THIS HAS LEFT THE SITUATION UP IN THE AIR FOR SOME SIX WEEKS NOW AND THE POSITION IS AS AWKWARD FOR THE KING, AS FOR THE CABINET.

## Dock Strike Still Defies Settlement

LONDON, OCT. 20.—LEADERS OF THE LONDON DOCK WORKERS ARGUED BEFORE A CHEERING CROWD OF 6,000 STRIKING STEVEDORES YESTERDAY THAT EMPLOYERS WERE "DELIBERATELY PROLONGING THE FOUR-WEEK-OLD STOPPAGE TO DISCREDIT AND SMASH BRITAIN'S NEW LABOUR GOVERNMENT."

The strikers demonstrated while ship stood in most of Britain's ports, awaiting unloading of badly needed supplies.

The Minister of labour told the Commons that the number now on strike totals 38,000.

Dock workers declared they would not unload ships diverted from Liverpool.

"Don't be misled," shouting a union leader to the demonstrators at the Tower of London; "The employers' policy is one of deliberate provocation. They want to stir up feeling against the government and the trade unions. This is the most critical dock walk-out in 20 years."—Associated Press.

Also it gives further reason for delaying decision on the critical situation which has already dragged on for many weeks.—Reuter.

Thousands of dock workers, angered over the stalemate in their wage negotiations, marched on Friday through traffic which the same day in the street to the Tower of London. While the march proceeded, 4,000 soldiers tried to unload critically needed food left on ships by the 38,750 strikers.—Associated Press.

## New York Docks Busy Again

NEW YORK, OCT. 20.—CARGOES WERE MOVING AGAIN IN NEW YORK HARBOUR TO-DAY AS AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR LONGSHOREMEN UNION REPORTED "EVERYBODY'S BACK" AFTER THEIR 18-DAY STRIKE.

The strike was over a demand for a new contract to provide standardized weights of cargo net loads. However, insurgent members continued their campaign to oust Joseph P. Ryan from his lifetime job as union president.

In the serious coal strike, one thousand of the 216,000 coal miners on strike 27 days returned to the pits, indicating that most of the strikers would be back on their jobs Monday, as ordered by President John L. Lewis.—Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—A Michigan power strike began cutting off light in two cities yesterday, while the governor warned that the State would act to prevent its effects from spreading elsewhere in an area of 2,000,000 residents served by the company.

New York stevedores, who strike of 18 days had tied up 40 ships, have returned to work elsewhere in the nation the American strike picture was unchanged.—Associated Press.

## Soviet Joins

Quebec, Oct. 20.—The Head of the Soviet Delegation has announced that Russia would sign the United Nations Food, Agricultural Organisation Pact and thus receive full membership in the Organisation.

Receipt of credentials of the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference was announced late yesterday.—Reuter.

T. B. WILSON ON THE WAY  
Mr. T. B. Wilson, general agent for the American President Lines, Ltd., director of Marsman, H.K. China, Ltd., the H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., and the China Provision Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., is reported to be on his way back to the Colony.

The Telecommunications Office of the Kwantung Provincial Government has announced cancellation of repair on the telephone line between Canton and Kowloon. There has as yet been no announcement regarding this line.

He does not know what support, if any, he can expect in the opposition to the government although the original American and British replies to his request for enlightenment have encouraged him to believe that they agreed with him.

The appointment of Mark Etheridge as an American observer in the Balkans, coming thus, is taken here as further obscuring the issue.

Few newspaper correspondents here agree that it could be at least equally desirable that Washington, instead of sending a new observer to the scene, should make some serious effort to have the censorship lifted, so that correspondents on the spot who are fully conversant with the situation could send full unexpurgated despatches.

The situation with regard to this is slightly improved but only in the sense that censors have been more tolerant. There is no change in the Russian censorship rules already made. Etheridge's visit, however, will probably improve censorship conditions—if it affects them at all.

The angle from which the desirability of this visit is dubious is in its effect upon Rumanian opinion.

Also it gives further reason for delaying decision on the critical situation which has already dragged on for many weeks.—Reuter.

## Democratic League's Demands

CHUNGKING, OCT. 20.—THE NEW DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE OF CHINA, COMPOSED OF SIX MINOR POLITICAL GROUPS, TODAY MANIFESTED ITS FAVORABLE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

It declared the national assembly should be freely elected and genuinely representative. It demanded the release of all political prisoners and the reduction, reorganization and nationalization of the army.

It urged "an absolutely independent foreign policy" with close co-operation with other Pacific powers.—Associated Press.

## ITALY ACCEPTED

Paris, Oct. 20.—Italy was re-admitted to the International Labour Organization, from which she withdrew in 1935, at the I.L.O. Conference today.

Senator Albert Thomas, Democrat for Utah, and United States Government Delegate declared "We do not condone the acts of the Fascist Government of Italy, but the recent Italian Government and the great masses of the Italian people have repudiated these acts."—Reuter.

## DISAPPOINTMENT

Berlin, Oct. 20.—With regard to the cancellation of the Anglo-Soviet football match, a Russian official said today that owing to demobilization, it was impossible for us to find a team.

British army football circles are very disappointed as they were looking forward to a good match.—Reuter.

## BJGEY MAN AGAIN

Washington, Oct. 20.—Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the army air forces, told Senators on Friday that V-2 bombs had been perfected so that they could travel 3,000 miles. He said the only defence is a powerful air force which could quickly destroy the source.—Associated Press.

## DR. HERKLOTS LEAVES

Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz, who has been organizing Hong Kong's fishing industry and wholesale fish market, and has enabled fish to be put on the market at a relatively low price, left for home yesterday by plane.

Others in the party included Mr. Geoffrey Wilson, who has been in charge of the Kowloon Police Division, and Mr. G. A. Bond.

A Montevideo message says that the situation in Buenos Aires on Friday night was very tense with the police inviting the people to return to their homes.—Reuter.

# CANTON RECONSTRUCTION

"Winning The War Is Only Half The Job"

## Housing Shortage Acute Problem

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

WINNING THE WAR IS BUT HALF THE JOB. POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION MAY PROVE TO BE THE MORE DIFFICULT PART IN THE CITY OF CANTON ALONE. REHABILITATION IS A GIANTIC TASK AS IN ALL WAR-TORN AREAS. HOUSING IS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS. HUNDREDS OF HOUSES WERE DAMAGED OR DEMOLISHED DURING THE WAR. TUNG SHAN AND OTHER FORMERLY THICKLY PEOPLED RESIDENTIAL AREAS IN THE SUBURBS ARE NOW DESERTED PLACES.

As a result, people now crowd into the city proper, where inscrupulous landlords extort high rents. A small flat of three rooms is let for over \$10,000 a month. Furthermore, these landlords invariably demand an advance payment of three months rent plus a big sum as a "shoe-money."

There is such a shortage of houses that many well-to-do persons are forced to stay in hotels where a big room costs over \$1,000 a day. All the first-class hotels are fully occupied most of the time. The poorer people who cannot afford to pay such high rents are obliged to sleep in streets under verandahs. The number of street-sleepers is steadily increasing.

A few days ago I saw a middle-aged man standing expressionless before his demolished house. He had just returned from the north river to find his beautiful mansion in ruins. It had taken him twenty years of labour and thrift to build the house which he had enjoyed for only two years when the war began. Now he has to start all over again.

Very few among the former landlords are financially able to rebuild their houses. Even if they have the money, building materials are extremely difficult to obtain. So far as I know, the city authorities have not yet taken any steps towards solving the housing problem, for they have many other urgent matters in hand. It is hoped that they will give precedence to this problem, for the lack of living space is causing great misery to a large number of people.

### FOOD PRICES

Prices of staple commodities have risen 30 to 100 per cent. during the past fortnight. At the beginning of this month, one catty of rice cost \$30, now it costs \$50. Groundnut oil has during the same period, risen from \$240 to \$480 per catty and pork from \$240 to \$450. Firewood costs \$1,500 for one hundred catties and is not easy to get.

Several reasons account for the rapid and steep rise in the prices of food and daily necessities. Firstly, there is an increased demand for these commodities owing to the rapid increase in population. Every day, boats from the north, east and west rivers carry back thousands of people. Canton is now over-populated (900,000 according to the latest census), so far as housing and food supplies are concerned. Yet there are still many people who have not come back, some of whom are on the way.

The demand will continue to increase if no new supplies are forthcoming. Secondly, there is the lack of means of transportation. If ships bring in rice from Siam and French Indo-China, the price of rice is bound to fall.

### NOTE REPLACEMENT

Thirdly, there is the replacement of paper bank-notes by central banknotes. To offset the loss in exchange (200 to 1), merchants are obliged to raise the price of their goods. Fourthly, a group of people with plenty of money to spend also helps to raise prices. Government and bank officials from Chungking, officers of the New First Army, etc. are paid according to the Chungking standard which is much higher than the salary paid by local institutions. They find almost everything in Canton cheaper than in Chungking and so spend their money freely.

Fortunately, the provincial authorities are now doing their best to check the rise in prices. A committee has been appointed to attend to this important matter and a sum of \$150,000,000 N.C. has been allotted to it. The Government has also appropriated large sums of money to buy and transport food and fuel to relieve the poor people. Thanks to these efforts, prices are beginning to fall again.

### COMMUNICATION

At present, only three air routes are maintained, one from Han Min to Canton, one from Han Min to Hong Kong, and one from Hong Kong to Canton. The first is only \$30 but it is not easy to get on it. The second is only \$100 but it is not easy to get on it. The third is only \$50 but it is not easy to get on it.

The Hong Kong Government has decided to appropriate \$10,000,000 for rebuilding roads in the more prosperous parts of the city, but according to the Public Works

## AIR TRAGEDY

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 20.—The commanding general and deputy commander of Gila Field, Spokane, was among five persons killed today when a transport plane crashed six miles east of here.—Associated Press.

## AMERICANS SLASH BUDGET

WASHINGTON, OCT. 20.—AFTER A SEVEN-HOUR FIERCE DEBATE THE HOUSE YESTERDAY APPROVED WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE A BILL TO STOP GOVERNMENT SPENDING FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR TO \$32,653,000,000.

It cancels appropriations and spending authorizations which are not needed because of the war's end.

It was the largest reduction to an appropriations bill ever made by Congress.

The House rejected a rider designed to speed demobilization. It would have required the army and navy to discharge all men upon application who had been 12 months on active duty since 1940 and dependents or wanted to resume their education.

The House also rebuffed President Truman on his request for continuance of the U.S. employment service under federal control until next June 30.—Associated Press.

### TAX CUTS

Washington, Oct. 20.—The senate finance committee today voted individual income tax cuts of \$363,000,000 reduction in corporate tax cuts of \$1,000,000,000 and in estate and gift taxes of \$5,020,000,000.—Associated Press.

## Literally Freezing Out Villagers

LONDON, OCT. 20.—IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, QUESTIONS WERE ASKED ABOUT GREECE BY A MEMBER WHO SAID THERE WERE TWO THOUSAND MORE POLITICAL PRISONERS DETAINED TO-DAY THAN IN AUGUST AND THAT THE AMNESTY WAS NOT BEING PROPERLY OBSERVED.

He urged that the Greek election should be postponed until May because in January the roads would be frozen over and the villages, where resistance had its greatest support, would be isolated and unable to vote.

Mr. McNeill replied that when the Greek Regent was in England British representations were that there should be a wide amnesty from such collaborators should be excluded.

The Greek Government, however, resisted the British proposals, maintaining that, if all were so free, the people would take what they considered justice into their own hands.

Mr. McNeill said that the Greek election was properly a matter for the Greek Government but he thought Mr. Willes had made a good case which the British Government would be glad to consider.—Reuter.

## Jap. War Trials Soon

TOKYO, OCT. 20.—WAR TRIALS OF THE FIRST 2,000 JAPANESE TO FACE CHARGES WHICH INCLUDE HEINOUS ATROCITIES ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN IN THE NEXT 60 DAYS.

Approximately 500 suspects are now in custody and more are being taken daily.

Class Three cases possibly will be started within three weeks, reported Col. Akira Carpenter, the Army Attorney directing preparation of the cases.

Class Three cases are those of Japanese accused of actually committing crimes such as beatings done at the behest of superiors.—Associated Press.

## New Chief of Air Force

London, Oct. 20.—Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder will head the Royal Air Force on January 1, succeeding Air Chief Marshal Lord Portal of Hungerford, the Air Ministry announced today.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, who has been in charge of the Royal Air Force since 1941, is a member of the House of Lords and was formerly a member of the House of Commons.

## R.A.F. Can Put Out Hot Soccer Team

HONG KONG SHOULD BE SEEING SOCCER OF A HIGHER STANDARD THAN IN ITS PREVIOUS SPORTING HISTORY WHEN THE SERVICES GET PROPERLY ORGANISED.

Among the 4,000 R.A.F. personnel in the Colony for instance, there are a dozen or more players who have turned out for English and Scottish League clubs, so that when a full R.A.F. side is turned out it should be well worth watching.

Team selectors are, in fact, already getting down to work, and with a view to choosing the Royal Air Force XI, a trial match between Possibles and Probables is to be played on the Club de Recreatio ground on Sunday next, kick-off 5.15.

The teams chosen are as follows, the brackets indicating teams played for in England: Possibles: Byers, Lennox (St. Mirren), Simons (Plymouth Argyle), Dawn, Rhodes (Notts County), Smith Manchester United, Boyd, Banks, Caldwell (Walsall), Lothian, Weaver.

Probables: Pope, Butler (Petterborough), Shandley (Scottish schoolboy international), Bennett (Nuneaton), Cooper, Lewis, Sinclair (East Fife), Brand (Queen of South), Stokes (Third Lanark), Hancorn, Breeds.

Reserves: Evans, Peters, Hughes, Sturt (Preston North End), Davies and Bratt (England schoolboy international).

The match will be in the hands of Referee Anderson, who officiated at many Services international games in Italy.

### TO MEET NAVY

The team chosen as the result of the Trial will, under present arrangements, meet the Royal Navy in an inter-Services match, also on the Club de Recreatio ground, King's Park, Kowloon, at 4.15 on Sunday, November 11.

The Royal Air Force is also organising its own Soccer League and two divisions have been formed.

The Chairman of the R.A.F. Central Committee for the control of Association football is Squadron Leader Rosenvinge, of 5585 Wing H.Q., Prince Edward Road, King's Park, Kowloon. Pilot Officer Crozier, of 347 Wing, R.A.F. in charge of match arrangements is Warrant Officer Kemp.

### DOGBER RETURNING

New York, Oct. 20.—Lt. Cmdr. Larry French, veteran National League pitcher who won 187 major league victories before enlisting in the navy in 1943, returned to port aboard the battleship "New York" yesterday and plans to rejoin the Brooklyn Dodgers next season.—Associated Press.

Trinidad, Oct. 20.—Opening the new session of the legislature, the Governor announced the appointment of a committee of elected members to consider what steps could be taken to speed up the movement for the federation of the West Indies.—Reuter.

## RADIO

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1945.  
Frequencies of 600 Kilocycles and on 19.5-1.80 p.m., 6.30-7.30 p.m. and 9.00-10.30 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles.

H.K.T.  
12.30 p.m.—Compositions of Debussy.  
1.30 p.m.—News & Announcements.  
1.10 p.m.—Albert Sandler (Violin) and His Orchestra.  
1.10 p.m.—Harry Roy & His Orchestra in Dance Music.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
2.30 p.m.—Studio Church Service.  
2.50 p.m.—News & Announcements.  
3.10 p.m.—Compositions of Beethoven.  
3.10 p.m.—Fair Maid of Perth, Suite & Excerpt from "Carmen".  
3.40 p.m.—Light Orchestra Selections.  
3.10 p.m.—A Chronological Program of English Music from Purcell to Elgar.  
5.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.  
5.10 p.m.—A Musical Comedy Program.  
6.00 p.m.—London News.  
10.00 p.m.—Vigil—Songs as in B Minor (Violin & cello).  
10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

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